Female Troubles * * * Quick Consumption * * * Pleurisy Quickly Cured * * * Kidney Trouble * * * Typhoid and Pneumonia Cured * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the product made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of plant extractives, including hydrastis, glycerin, sugar, alcohol, methyl salicylate flavoring, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the foregoing statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article, were false and fraudulent as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On May 21, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S690. Misbranding of cettonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Valley Cotton Gil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 12347. I. S. No. 10913-r.)

On July 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Valley Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 22, 1919, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kentucky, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Owl Brand, F. W. Brode & Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn. High-Grade Cotton Seed Meal."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of 7.26 per cent of ammonia, 37.36 per cent of protein, 5.98 per cent of nitrogen, and 12.52 per cent of clude fiber.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Guaranteed analysis Ammonia 8% Protein 41% Nitrogen 6½% Fibre, Maximum 10% These are Minimum Guarantees Frequently Runs Higher," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they represented that the article contained not less than 8 per cent of ammonia, not less than 41 per cent of protein, not less than 6½ per cent of nitrogen, and not more than 10 per cent of fiber, and for the further reason that said article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 8 per cent of ammonia, not less than 41 per cent of protein, not less than 6½ per cent of nitrogen, and not more than 10 per cent of fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, said article contained less than the amounts named of ammonia, protein, and nitrogen, and more than 10 per cent of fiber, to wit, approximately 7.26 per cent of ammonia, approximately 37.36 per cent of protein, approximately 5.98 per cent of nitrogen, and approximately 12.52 per cent of crude fiber.

On October 28, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.